

My Tuesday

By A. G.
(Special McGill Daily Correspondent.)

New York, December 20.—It falls on its face sometimes, but the world does move forward. "Search for Knowledge," headlines the Daily, "Leads Engineers to Distillery Works." To some of us who have fought and bled in the Union basement that the truth might prevail, this unassuming head is concrete evidence of progress. To us it is stirringly significant, the symbol of a free press.

Some of our constituents are too young to remember, some six years ago, another Daily headline, in other circumstances. As we recall it, the earlier one read "Beer Infuses Students With Jollity." The story beneath it told much the same story as followed its recent fellow, being something about engineers pursuing science even unto the brewery's mouth. Engineers don't change much, even if the world moves on.

But the earlier headline broke upon a much different campus. We had then barely begun upon the via dolorosa of depression which was to lead through suffering to understanding and tolerance. We were nervous, jumpy, uncertain of the future, clinging stubbornly to the rapidly shattering past. We were, in fine, in no mood for "Beer Infuses Students With Jollity."

It was in this electric atmosphere that the then Editor-in-Chief of the Daily was summoned by University officials. He went, first infusing himself, it is reported, though not for jollity's sake.

When he came out from the interview, his anxious colleagues knew without asking the nature of the summons and its outcome. Grimly they filed down to the editorial offices, stopping only for a brief re-infusion on the way. With set faces they looked the doors, first sending home in a taxi the R.V.C. editor, who in those days presented a certain impediment in their speech. For hours words flew, typewriters clacked, policy slowly took shape. Brains sweated, and the past cracked its mold.

Next day a streamer sweep announced to a startled campus that half the editorial staff had resigned, in protest of the censure laid to the door of the Editor-in-Chief. Immediately, small knots of excited talkers formed in corridor and classroom. "What's next?" was the question on every lip. The infusion index at the Pig and Whistle bounded upward as throats, parched in debate, sought relief.

The campus soon knew what was next. An open meeting of the Students' Council was convened. The autonomy of the Daily, its right to function entirely free from Student Council or East Wing restrictions, was to be put to the test. Meanwhile the Daily had to go on. Skeleton-staffed though it was, it did go on, its continued functioning made possible by the stern self-denial of a few strong souls who, though they felt like scabs and nightly swore they would quit, realized it was better to nurture the broken voice till it could be made strong again at the polls.

And then the day of the meeting. Who that was there can forget the huge mob surging up to the Union Ballroom, the hoarse partisan shouts of approval and derision as inspired speakers rose, spoke, and gave way to opposing advocates. What fine talk, what base talk! What courageous speeches, what coward! (Continued on Page Four.)

GOVERNORS NOTED IN MCGILL LIFE

APPOINTMENTS MADE

A. A. Magee and C. W. Colby
New Members

POSITION VACANT

Death of Senator Brown
Leaves Place to Be Filled

The appointment was announced yesterday to the McGill Board of Governors of Lieut.-Col. A. A. Magee, K.C., D.S.O., A.D.C., and Dr. C. W. Colby, M.A., Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D., to fill the vacancy created by the deaths of Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson and Lord Atholstan.

One position still remains vacant by the death of Senator Brown. The two newly-appointed members of the Board of Governors have both had close connection with the University, while achieving distinction in other walks of life as well. Col. Magee has played a prominent role in the history of the McGill C.O.T.C. and is at present the honorary colonel. Dr. Colby was at one time head of the Department of History here.

Colonel Magee, of the firm of Magee, Nicholson and O'Donnell, received his education at London Collegiate, University of Toronto and Osgoode Hall. He was called to the Ontario Bar in 1905 and the Quebec Bar in 1910. In 1922 he was created K.C.

In C.O.T.C.

Colonel Magee was brought into association with McGill students and members of the staff for many years through his interest in military affairs. Upon the outbreak of the war he immediately gave his services to the McGill C.O.T.C. and was made second-in-command under Sir Auckland Geddes.

It was through his efforts that the 148th Battalion was raised. He accompanied this battalion to England, where it was broken up to reinforce Canadian battalions in France, notably the 42nd and the Grenadier Guards. Colonel Magee then proceeded to France where he was appointed to the Canadian General Staff. He was mentioned in dispatches and awarded the D.S.O. for outstanding services.

After the war he undertook the work of reorganization of the McGill C.O.T.C. and when this work was performed he turned the corps over to a younger man. His interest, however, continued in the corps and a few years ago he was appointed honorary colonel. Lieut. Col. T. E. Morrisey, D.S.O., is now the commanding officer of the corps.

Honoured.

In 1926 Colonel Magee was made an honorary A.D.C. to the Governor-General. He first served on the directorate of Barclay's Bank (Canada), and after the death of the late Right Hon. Sir R. L. Borden was made president.

Native of Stanstead.

Dr. Charles William Colby was born March 25, 1867, at Stanstead, Que., the son of the late Hon. Charles C. Colby and Harriet (Continued on Page Four.)

Cruel Life Blasts Idyll Of Innocents

Sizzling Screen Romance Tale Is Told

By M. P. N.

Once again research provides us with evidence that in this cold, callous, and materialistic age romance is possible, and two little hearts can still flutter in big three-quarter time.

Life, stark and cruel, blasts the idyllic romance of two innocent children of nature. This story is heart-rending, and stupendous. Indeed, theatre officials have taken pains to provide what is best in Christmas entertainment.

Glamorous, beautiful, Coelenterata, European importation, is seen on the Silver Screen, in the role of a great character, proves to her audience that she can not only act, but swim. The pictures which show her and the beautiful chorus of girls with her illustrate clearly—the clever technique of the photographers and of the sound producers.

Obelia in another of the three feature pictures, has her domestic troubles, the solving and understanding of which prove interesting and humorous entertainment to the audience. The third sound film goes back to nature on the rocky shores. The scenery is beautiful.

The movie is being shown in room 250 of the Biological Building today at 1.15 and at 5.15 p.m., also tomorrow at 11.00 a.m. The films to be shown are:

Animals of The Rocky Shore. Relation of many animal types to the problems of life on the rocky shore.
Obelia. Form and life cycle illustrating alternation of generation.
Coelenterata. Anemones, seapens, comb-jellies, jelly-fish, etc.

MUSICIANS MEET

Last night the Conservatory Club held its annual Xmas meeting. The program consisted of Tympni solos, music composed by Violet Bales-treri, and played by Miss May Fluhmann, accompanied by Miss Annette Favier. Chamber music by the Conservatorium Quartet—Quartet in D minor by Mozart and Allegro in D, composed by David Levenson (a Peterson Scholar). Dick Eaton then conducted Carols which were received with great pleasure. The evening was brought to a pleasant close by the serving of refreshments, and dancing.

Maccabean Circle.

The Maccabean Circle study group, Avukah, will meet for the last time this year, Thursday, December 22, at 8.30 p.m. at 527 Sherbrooke street west. Rabbi Jesse Schwartz will speak on "What Can We Do Here." Refreshments will be served. All Circle members cordially invited.

Biological Sound Films.

Tuesday, December 20th, at 1.15 and at 5.15 p.m.; Wednesday, December 21st, at 11.00 a.m., in Room 250, Biological Building.

The films to be shown are: "Animals of The Rocky Shore." Relation of many animal types to the problems of life on the rocky shore.

"Obelia." From the life cycle illustrating alternation of generations.

"Coelenterata." Anemones, seapens, comb-jellies, jellyfish, etc.

German Club.

The last meeting before Christmas will be held today. Members are asked to keep this date free.

Revue Notice.

There will be no more rehearsals for the chorus until after the Mid-term Examinations.

LASKI DECRIES IVORY TOWER FOR STUDENTS

Shows Weakness of Political System in England

CONDEMNS POLICIES

Charges Chamberlain With Whittling Down People's Liberties

"Students at McGill University should not remain in an ivory tower, intent on their studies and research alone," stated Professor Harold J. Laski in an address before The League For Social Reconstruction last night. "They should turn their ivory tower into a lighthouse, and cast far over the populace their light of knowledge and information."

In dealing with the subject "The Prospects of Democracy" the speaker stated he would not make a political address but rather an analysis, and would base his observations on England, with which he was most familiar. He commenced stating, "The Conservative and Liberal Governments in England belie their name. From 1832 to 1910 democratic government was successful in England solely because there was no real difference between the parties. They agreed on all fundamental points such as private property and the capitalistic system, fighting their election campaigns over trifles. The peoples were satisfied with the hope of an increased standard of living and did not inquire into the foundations of the government."

In the nineteenth century England had supremacy in the economic field, the controllers of industry were prospering, and many concessions were granted to labour, keeping them satisfied. However, with foreign competition increasing, the concessions were eliminated, and labour grew dissatisfied.

Labour Enters.

This marks the entrance of the Labour Party Trade Unions into politics. However, the Labour Parties found that the Constitution guaranteeing Democracy was more than the written articles; that things understood and decreed by convention carried more weight than a mere written article, and that governmental control had been captured. They found that the principles of the great economic leaders of the country were no different from those of the sixteenth century. Property is the only lasting source of action in society, people caring more for it than for humanity. Government legislation is always in favour of property-owners, be it slaves, land, or capital as in modern England. In an expanding society the owners of capital will pay extra concessions to labour, and thus insure their co-operation, but in times of contraction, as at present the concessions cease and labour suffers as a result. Therefore labour has now come to doubt a system based upon concessions, and also to doubt the so-called "marriage" between capital and labour.

Defines Fascism.

Continuing, Professor Laski stated, "Fascism, stripped of its covering of words is no more than our present system without free trade unions, liberals, or socialists. The standard of life in Italy has gone down thirty to thirty-three per cent. for skilled labourers, and thirty-five to forty per cent. for unskilled labourers. In view of these facts we must strive to eliminate the Fascist tendencies in England. By this I mean such acts recently passed as the 'Trade Unions Act,' and the 'Incitement to Disaffection Act.' These are at present no danger, but in times of national emergency they might easily become instruments of a Fascist policy."

It is obvious to all who have followed the statements of Lord Runciman that the scales are tipped heavily in favour of capitalists. Even the courts of law serve to modify as much as possible the acts passed by parliament, rendering useless much social legislation. In 1924 England broke diplomatic relationships with Russia over the imprisonment of four British envoys. (Continued on Page Four.)

NEW MCGILL GOVERNORS



DR. C. W. COLBY (left) and LIEUT.-COL. A. A. MAGEE, who were named yesterday as members of the Board of Governors to fill vacancies created by the deaths of Lieut.-Col. Herbert Molson and Lord Atholstan.

ENQUIRY MADE FOR STUDENTS DANCE BLENDS INTO PING-PONG

Matthews, Hendel, Marsh,
Hughes Assist

Project Seeks National Scholarships for Needy Students

An investigation into the ability of capable, but needy, high school students to enter the University will be launched today when Prof. Marsh and Miss Helen McMaster address the Scholarships' Research Committee. The luncheon meeting will take place at 1.00 o'clock in Strathcona Hall today.

Discussion will be centred on a questionnaire to be prepared and distributed among high school students, in order to obtain an approximate estimate of those who will not be able to attend college without scholarships or some other form of financial assistance. A meeting of Mr. Matthews, Dean Hendel, Prof. Marsh, and Prof. Hughes, the Scholarship Research Committee, and several principals of Montreal High Schools will be held during the holidays to draft a plan for the questionnaire.

Students Respond.

Response from high school students has been forthcoming and they are co-operating through the high school Parliament to make the campaign a success. Last week organization of the programme was initiated in the French Colleges and has met with encouraging support. Director of Social Research at McGill and a lecturer in the Department of Economics, Prof. Marsh has taken an active interest in the progress of the Scholarships Committee. Miss Helen McMaster, past president of the McGill Women's Union and National Chairman of the C.S.A. Scholarships Committee has just returned from Toronto where she has been engaged in committee work.

The campaign has received support in the House of Commons in the person of Paul Martin (Lib.-Essex East), who introduced the Scholarships resolution. The Conservative Party Convention in 1938 endorsed national scholarships which many educational bodies such as the Senate of McGill, have approved the scheme.

Representatives of many Canadian universities including McGill, Toronto, Montreal, Queen's, Laval, McMaster, Sir George Williams and other colleges will gather in Montreal during the holidays to co-ordinate the activities of the national committee.

Neurological Society.

The next meeting of the Montreal Neurological Society will be held on Wednesday, December 21st, 1938, at the Montreal General Hospital at 5 p.m. The program will be as follows:

1. Series of cases with night blindness and deafness in one family.—Dr. N. Viner.
2. Case for diagnosis.—Dr. G. Paterson-Smyth.

There will be no meeting of the society during the week between Christmas and the New Year. The next meeting will be on Wednesday, January 4, 1939.

McGill Band.

The band is playing at the hockey game tonight. All members are expected to be out at 7.45 p.m. sharp at the Forum.

S.C.M. Gives Christmas Festival Tonight

Proceeds to Send Delegates to Maritime Conference

Tonight, in a Strathcona Hall bedecked with Christmas decorations, a "Xmas Frolic" will be held by the S.C.M. for all students on the campus. Marked by informality, the main items on the evening's program will be folk-dancing, a ping-pong tournament, other games, and refreshment.

While the majority present will be students, several members of the graduate movement will attend, as well as some of the University staff; Claude Isbister, president of the graduate S.C.M., will be the master of ceremonies.

Folk-dancing will continue throughout the evening in the gym downstairs, while those who wish may, take part in the various activities on the second floor: ping-pong, bingo, and other games. At the end of the evening, there will be a sing-song, around the fireplace, when refreshments will be served.

The Frolic is scheduled to begin at 8.15 p.m. Tickets, which will be on sale at the door, are 25 cents.

Proceeds Send Delegation.

Any proceeds will be used to help to send a few delegates to a Maritimes-New England S.C.M. conference, to be held at Intervale, New Hampshire, from December 27 to January 1. Although the majority of students attending this conference will be Americans, about twenty Canadians from the Maritimes, Quebec and Ontario universities have been invited to attend.

At Intervale, the main leader will be Professor Gregory Vlastos, a member of the staff of Queen's University, who was recently at McGill to speak at an S.C.M. conference. The discussion at this conference will centre about the Christian groups which are involved in strife at this present time. World Christian Community, and the labour movement with its implication for the Christian student. Neil Morrison, a graduate student at McGill, will be the leader of the discussion on the labour situation.

SAINT NICHOLAS TO DISTRIBUTE PRESENTS

The story of Christmas customs, illustrated by slides, and Yuletide melodies played on a brand new gramophone will add to the atmosphere when the German Club meets tonight at 8.30 in the Union Grillroom. Members will also sing Christmas songs and will be the recipients of mysterious parcels to be given out by old Saint Nick.

Mary-ellen Rossiter will review the history of Christmas customs. Beryl Musgrove will read some passages on Christmas in Luther's Bible. The evening will be completed with the serving of the famous Gluhwein, which is the main event of all German Christmas parties.

Ski Week-End.

Will all those interested in spending 4 days (December 31 to January 3) in the Laurentians skiing please sign the list in Strathcona Hall.

CHAMPIONSHAILED AT EPIC BANQUET

PLAYERS HONOURED

Football Greats of Many Generations Pay Homage

PRESENTATIONS MADE

Beatty, Douglas Attend—Affair Great Success—Kerr Speaks

By MONTY BERGER

"The end of ten long years" is the story. It was told in all its glory as McGill's Intercollegiate champions were honoured last night by friends in the Main Ballroom of the Mount Royal Hotel. Over five hundred guests toasted this year's team and champions of five previous occasions. Amongst those who received homage were veterans of the old Britannia team, the old Montreal Football Club and McGill heroes of yesteryear, going as far back as 60 years ago. Chancellor Sir Edward Beatty and Principal Douglas made presentations to the coaches and the senior champions respectively.

Applause and spontaneous cheering interrupted the proceedings constantly throughout the evening after Toastmaster Hugh Crombie, President of the McGill Graduates Society, called on Sidney Pierce to toast "Our Honoured Guests." A certain complacency gained by appropriate cocktails, a sumptuous banquet, and soft dinner music was turned into

uncontrolled hilarity as Mr. Pierce whimsically worked his willing listeners into uproarious laughter. From then on there was no stopping the celebrants. Good humour prevailed. Toasts, addresses, presentations, floor show—everything was the supreme in arrangement. It was a fitting tribute to a great team, a tribute worthy of, and as exceptional as, McGill's football championship of 1938.

Great Feeling.

It is impossible to properly relate the happenings of the evening. Crammed into a few fleeting hours were friendships and reminiscences of years gone by—many, many years. When the Toast Master called out the names of players of 50 years ago there was no restraining a feeling of inexplicable pride or awe or respect that quivered up and down one's spine. There is something about sport and these reunions that can't be explained. There is a depth and a warmth that creeps in unobtrusively and gradually spreads. It just can't be described.

Cheered loud and long was Coach Kerr, the master mind of this year's champions, and loud and long were the crescendos as each of the Senior players received their handsomely-engraved gold cuff-links as presentations. To the coaches were given awards, to Manager Bun Rahilly, and appropriately, a handsome travelling bag, to Trainer (Continued on Page Four.)

Berkeley.—Edwin L. Ledger, liquor store proprietor, positive that a man who entered his store intended to rob him, went to the door and out onto the street to look for help, but as no one was in sight, he returned to the store and submitted to the robbing.

—Daily Athenaeum.

YOU ONLY GET ROBBED ONCE

Berkeley.—Edwin L. Ledger, liquor store proprietor, positive that a man who entered his store intended to rob him, went to the door and out onto the street to look for help, but as no one was in sight, he returned to the store and submitted to the robbing.

—Daily Athenaeum.

Around the Campus

Tomorrow's "Daily" will be the final one of the old year, and it will be the special Christmas Number—Get down early to get a copy... Tonight at the S.C.M. Christmas Dance, with strictly informal games and dancing, everybody welcome... If you want an extra Christmas present, come to the German Club, where Santa starts his work ahead of time and comes across with the goods—Tonight at 8.30 in the Union Grill Room... Turkey Dinner tomorrow at the Union at noon; regular prices... The Maccabean Circle has final Study Group meeting of the old year to be held at the Zionists' Headquarters today... And don't forget the sound films, being shown at the Biological Building... good-bye now...

World News in Brief

House Upholds Chamberlain in Debate

London, December 19.—By a vote of 340 to 143 the House of Commons today upheld Chamberlain's foreign policy in defeating a motion of censure that was proposed by the Labor Party. In his fighting speech of defense of his actions, Premier Chamberlain called for a sign from the Nazis that they desired peace.

U.S. Extends New Credit to China

Washington, D.C., December 19.—The United States tonight announced that a new credit was extended to China against her gold deposits held in this country. This action following on the heels of Japanese criticism of the credits extended last week constitutes a rebuff to Japan.

Capone To Remain in Alcatraz For Treatment

Chicago, December 19.—District Attorney William Campbell disclosed today that Al Capone will probably remain in Alcatraz until 1942 to undergo treatment for paresis of the brain which has been spreading since his confinement. It was expected that with time off for good behavior the former "king of the underworld" would have been released January 19.

McGill Daily

THE OLDEST COLLEGE DAILY IN CANADA

Member, Canadian University Press.

Published every week-day
during the college year at
690 SHERBROOKE ST. W.
Telephone LAncaster 2244.

Opinions expressed below are those of the
Managing Board of the McGill Daily
and not the official opinions of
the Students' Society.

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IN CHARGE OF THIS ISSUE

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SPORTS.....Charles A. Bishinsky

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Montreal, Tuesday, December 20, 1938
Vol. XXVIII—No. 87

"After the Sheepskin, What?"

SENIORS at McGill, with the normal "After the sheepskin, what?" attitude, will greet each with his own peculiar perspective news from Japan that the demand for university graduates this year is five times greater than the supply. *The New York Times* reports that ten thousand Japanese students who will graduate next Spring have jobs waiting for them. Three thousand have asked for colonial positions in Korea, Formosa and Manchukuo; seven thousand will be absorbed in government and private industrial offices in Japan.

Doubtless many students here, seeing no farther than June and the feed-bag, will shrug off the less obvious implications of the Nippon feat and settle placidly into accepting the "reality" of this achievement. Others, even though vaguely aware that Japan has a million young men in China and that millions more are needed there, and at home, to keep the war machine moving, nevertheless envy the singleness of purpose and organizational efficiency of a nation that can throw off more jobs than there are university graduates to fill them.

Others are just plain bewildered. This is no time for short-sighted acceptance of "reality" or for bewilderment. Now, more than ever, university training carries with it an obligation to prepare intelligently for later life because now, as never before, the problems and the objectives of later life are in clear, sharp focus. The pitiless logic of recent international events has served to dramatize the forces and conflicts at work in the world.

The thoughtful student must address himself to first principles while still at the university, must re-examine "reality" now—before it is too late.

Otherwise war-made jobs will be our common lot. We will be hoist with our own bewilderment and unintelligent acceptance of "reality."

McGill Governors

GOVERNORS at McGill face a difficult task. On their shoulders lies the responsibility of guiding the affairs and handling the administration of a great institution.

An announcement, therefore, of vital interest to students was made yesterday. It told of the appointment to the Board of Governors of Lieutenant-Colonel A. A. Magee, K.C., D.S.O., A.D.C., and of Dr. C. W. Colby, M.A., Ph.D., D.C.L., LL.D. McGill is indeed fortunate to gain the services of these two outstanding men who have both earned distinction in educational and industrial fields.

Christmas Study

AT this time of year when college is closing for the vacation the question of taking books home for the interim is always a perplexing one. The problem, when boiled down to its elements is this—Will I do any studying at home or not?

Often there is the intention to do work, but when the actual time arrives, procrastination gets the better of the good intention with the unhappy result that most of

Impressions of Scotland

In Great Britain all roads lead to London—even the Scottish Railroads. Therefore, to get from Manchester to Dundee on Tay, one has to change trains six times. I was glad to leave this city because, at my old-fashioned hotel, the beds had bolsters and I did not know enough about the anatomy of English beds to remove this pile of discomfort. This will be my only impression of the industrial North England, and it is hard? Just try a bolster yourself some day.

On the train, which we had to enter by the side of our compartment, not by the end of each car as here in Canada, was a Scotsman. Such a Scotsman as one sees in comic papers, not in real life. He was inebriated, besotted, intoxicated, unsober, bibacious, befuddled, intemperate, in fact, plain ordinary tight. At Wigan we had to make our first change, and he got on with us, due to my friends' kindness for they had to push the old man on. Wigan is the subject of many music-hall jokes in the United Kingdom, so they had to play us the joke of rendering unto us, Caesars, what was to be our own for the greater part of the night. The old Bacchanalian spirit was in fine fettle according to the tales he told us. Eventually he lapsed into a political harangue, praising Anthony Eden and saying that "that man Chamberlain will come to no good being friends w' Hitler." Fortunately he fell into a drunken stupor and we rested for a while. I awoke shortly after to see him gulping furiously out of a bottle of GOOD WHISKEY. Not having the heart to disturb him, I let him finish off a few ounces. As he drank his bleary eyes took on the look of a new man, and he resolutely put the bottle away. It was to tell us of a new simile he had originated. Hitler as the Devil, Eden as our guardian Angel, Gabriel.

LUXURIOUS TOURING.

Arriving at Newport, my two McGill friends, G.R. and D.A., and I went to the home of G's Grandfather and eating an enormous Scots breakfast we planned a day's itinerary. In a huge 7-passenger Humber, complete with chauffeur, we went to Dumfermline where Andrew Carnegie had his humble origin. His house now stands as a museum and in it one sees the numerous honours given to this master financier by the cities that benefited by his generosity. The care-taker was very courteous (he'd better be for his services are not absolutely essential, but tips were given just the same) and showed the old bed on which Andrew slept during his early years. No wonder he emigrated. It was wider than it was long.

In the cathedral ruins the most picturesque sections are left, this is a happy quality of the British ruins. Robert the Bruce is proved to have been buried underneath the altar as an investigation in the 80's proved.

From this town, on to Stirling, where we ate at an old inn called the Golden Lion House. Here Robbie Burns wrote a poem on bar-room window. It attacked the Hanoverian Dynasty and when Burns was told that it would affect his chances at getting patronage, he scratched another verse with his diamond. This time he went even further and it is for this characteristic that he is beloved by the Scots. Unfortunately they can not always reap the benefits of this pugnacity.

While we were at Stirling, we subjected the Castle Regiment of Resident Highlanders to a severe scrutiny, for with previous military training we were sufficiently critical to notice the lack of errors. As a strong-hold the Castle would make a fine movie setting, but the time of feudal bondage is over and these well-kept fortresses are only a pleasant reminder of the era. Beside the castle, the ancient garrison cemetery was a beautiful sight to behold, what with the yew-trees and everything. Trying to get a photo of one gnarled specimen, I was interrupted by a group of 12 lads who asked me in broad Scots to photo them. Unable to resist their accent, I did and all one sees of the yew is a haze over their heads. A tower of sufficient height to "blow" us was found, when we ascended the Wallace Memorial. From there we could see the Firth of Forth Bridge, a famous tubular bridge. The rolling, curving river was clearly outlined and the sensation was similar to that of being in an aeroplane. Hungry by this time, we were all glad to have tea at the comfortable Gleneagles Hotel. In Canada it is Banff, in Scotland it is the Gleneagles. A perfect golf-course and a lake with swans, an arcade with shops pricing articles at prohibitive prices and a cuisine worthy of France—that is the Gleneagles.

SCOTS GENTRY.

To spend the evening in an enjoyable manner we went to visit G's uncle and aunt who live down the road. For an exemplary model of Scots courtesy and opulence at the same breath we visited this young couple. Their estate had good roads so we arrived at the house in no time.

G. having a passion for electrical locomotives, the books carried home are left unopened in the corner.

This has the effect of making the return to college seem one clouded by guilt rather than a return accompanied by a feeling of righteous well-being.

There is one obvious solution to the whole question. Make up your mind before you go home. Decide to either study or not to study. If you plan not to study, do not take any books at all. Nobody will then feel badly. But if you do decide to study, take but one or two books—something commensurate with the time which will be available—and get down to work on the first day of the holidays. In this way a reasonable amount of work can be killed definitely and painlessly.

the uncle showed us his set-up. Never had I seen a more complete lay-out. Not even in the Christmas display of our best stores. The trains could run through sidings in an area of 30 square feet and the track ran out into the garden. Then we went into the aviary and saw a collection worthy of a Zoological Garden. Having a fondness for riding, I asked to see Dobbin. To enter the stables we passed a new Cadillac with trailer set up for the jaunt to take place on the morrow. We were so well treated in Scotland that I felt proud of my grandmother who could speak Gaelic. G's aunt played for us on the Hammond Organ and as we were well fed we considered the evening well spent. Often now I wonder how they could be so natural among so much grandeur and then I realized what true gentleness are.

LOCHLAND.

With the arrival of the sun in my room I arose and dressed to prepare for the trip to the west. We planned to see Loch Katrine by noon. The Brigg o' Turk appeared quaint a word the Scots hate. Ellen's Isle has some legend about it but what it is I do not know. Arriving at Glasgow by crossing a free ferry—all Quebec papers please copy, we had trouble parking the caravan. Then at a lot near the main gate we were finally settled. Speaking to the attendant, we learned that he claimed direct lineal descent from Burns. The fact that this made his grandfather illegitimate did not deter him from this claim. As an exhibition the Glasgow Fair was successful, but personally I am not over-fond of them. Eating was of the worst, and the milk-shakes in Canada's Pavilion were warm, for no ice-cream was used in the making. Burma presented a fine display and Scotland illustrated her history in a manner worthy of the fine traditions she has always had.

POETRY CORNER

A CHRISTMAS POEM.

Marjorie Lowry Pickthall, the author of *A Child's Song of Christmas*, was born in London, England, September, 1883. She moved to Canada and soon became recognized as one of Canada's leading poets. Any volume of Canadian verse will contain one or several of Miss Pickthall's poems. Her poetry is noted for its grace and beautiful imagery. She died at the comparatively early age of 38, at Vancouver, on April 19th, 1922.

In all probability, *A Child's Song of Christmas* will be new to you. But after reading it through once, you cannot help feeling the charm of its expression. Your heart must warm toward a poem that brings back to you the atmosphere and the remembrance of a bright Christmas morning, (and you at the age of seven!) the sunlight streaming across your bed, and over on the floor where your toys lie.

In passing, you may notice that the first two lines of each verse are a description of the child's surroundings or the things near to him; the last two verses are his thought about the little Lord Jesus.

—D. G. N.

A Child's Song of Christmas.

My counterpane is soft as silk,
My blankets white as creamy milk.
The hay was soft to him, I know,
Our little Lord of long ago.
Above the roofs the pigeons fly
In silver wheels across the sky.
The stable-doves they cooed to them,
Mary and Christ in Bethlehem.
Bright shines the sun across the drifts,
And bright upon my Christmas gifts.
They brought Him incense, myrrh, and gold,
Our little Lord who lived of old.
Oh, soft and clear our mother sings
Of Christmas joys and Christmas things.
Gold's holy angels sang to them,
Mary and Christ in Bethlehem.

Our hearts they hold all Christmas dear,
And earth seems sweet and heaven seems near,
Oh, heaven was in His sight, I know
That little Child of long ago.
—M. L. C. PICKTHALL.

HABIT.

The Saturday night bath,
Though many poo-poo it,
Should not be disparaged—
There's sediment attached to it.

—TONY.

It isn't what our girl knows that bothers us—it's how she learned it.

NOTIONS

But the sweet young Harry;
There is still some hope
Left for the world when
The modern student can
Restrain himself so well.
This self-discipline
Instilled within the class-room
Will bear fruit in the future.
Sour-grapes.
For three months, daily,
I have checked a naughty urge.
To play a joke.
'Twould be such fun
To see a staid and solemn
Professor start and blanch.
So simple, too.
A toad, a rubber snake,
Even a piece of suction-tubing,
Coiled to unspring,
Would do the trick,—
When, with a gleam
Of anticipation in his eye,
Hardly waiting to make his presence known,
So eager to lay bare
A store of knowledge,
He snatches open the drawer
To get a piece of chalk.

—L. S. VON YEN.

Economicalamity

The world today is faced as everyone knows by the threat of war. And this threat of war comes from those countries which are ruled by dictators and which are what is known as the "have-not" countries of the world.

What is a "have-not" country? It is one of those countries which does not possess ample natural resources to be self-sufficient. In this article it is proposed to discuss not the division of resources as regards the welfare of these peoples, but to discuss their resources as regards their ability to carry on a war for any period of time. The "have-not" nations as regards the needs of their peoples are the same as regards their ability to carry on a war.

In other words, the great have-not nations of the world today, Germany, Italy, and Japan, do not have ample resources to provide for their people or to carry on a war.

Military experts have figured that there are 22 materials without which it is impossible to carry on a war under present conditions. They are aluminum, antimony, coal, chromite, copper, nitrates, cotton, iron ore, lead, manganese, mica, nickel, petroleum, tin, sulphur, tungsten, zinc, mercury, phosphates, rubber, wool, and potash. Of the great powers of the world the United States is in the most fortunate position as regards the supply of these materials. She possesses supplies of all but four of the products. She lacks rubber, chromite, antimony, and tin.

Russia can be classed as a "have-not" since she has 22 raw materials she lacks but six, aluminum, rubber, tin, nickel, tungsten, and antimony. The British Empire as a whole is in need of seven of these necessities—mercury, petroleum, sulphur, cotton, potash, antimony and phosphates.

But on the other hand the "have-not" nations are deplorably deficient in these materials. Japan lacks 14 of the 22. She possesses supplies of coal, chromite, copper, nitrates, iron, mica, sulphur, and phosphates. Italy is deficient in 15 of the required materials. She has a supply of aluminum, nitrates, iron, lead, sulphur, zinc, and mercury.

Germany which today is the chief source of trouble to the other nations of the world is the nation least fitted by nature to carry on a war. She possesses only four of the 22 necessary materials. She has coal, iron, nitrates, and potash. But the other 18 she lacks.

The obvious questions arises immediately. How can these nations which are so lacking in the essentials hope to carry on a war? For it is obvious that these nations are quite prepared to fight at anytime. And indeed Japan is fighting at present in China with a strain on her resources that is revealed day after day in news dispatches from Tokyo. The answer to the above question is again obvious to any person who has ever felt the need of some article and who has the money with which to purchase it.

The have-not nations of the world buy from the more fortunate countries all the raw materials that are necessary for the war machine to carry on its preparations and in case it must its activities. Now it would be very good if the governments of the have nations would impose an embargo on the sale of the necessary raw materials to the dictatorial countries in view of the fact that once these materials reach those countries they are used in the preparation of war. But such a solution to the problem is not to be hoped for since it will hurt the trade of those who deal in these materials; it runs the risk of retaliation, military retaliation possibly, on the part of the nations affected by such an embargo. And besides no government would take it upon itself to do such a thing without having the unanimous decision of its people behind it. And there is no need to discuss the difficulty of persuading any government that it does have the united support of the people.

And another and more important consideration of the problem and one that will solve it if properly carried out is the consideration of finances. Remember that if when a person needs something, if he has the money he goes out and buys it. Suppose he does not have the money? Then he does without whatever it is he wanted and curtails his activities to fit his pocket-book. He can do that or he can go out and get the money by working or by selling something he has. What has been said about a person can apply to a nation. If the nation lacks some material and if it has the money it can purchase that material from someone who has it. If the nation itself has no money it can do without the material and curtail its activities accordingly. Or it can sell something that it possesses or makes in order to raise money with which to purchase what it needs.

It is a notable fact that the "have-not" nations are also the poorest

nations as regards finances, and that in order to purchase what they need they must sell goods to other and more fortunate countries in order to raise the gold or foreign exchange needed. If people in the have countries purchase these goods then everything is running smoothly for the dictatorial countries.

If, however, people in the democracies—the have nations—do not purchase goods from the dictatorial countries then the have-not nations will be forced by necessity to live within their means and curtail their activities. And that means that they must cut down on their preparations for war, and it means further that if they do fight, it will limit their ability to fight.

If the people of the democracies carry on a boycott of goods made in Germany, Italy and Japan then in the natural course of events the war-making abilities of these nations will be rendered nil. But a united boycott of the dictatorial countries will do more than that. It will persuade the governments of the democracies that the people of the country are behind any action that might be taken to place an embargo on the sale of the 22 essentials for war.

Those are the reasons for the boycotts of Germany, Italy and Japan that are being carried on in all the democratic countries of the world at the present time. Each individual boycott will by itself do no more than establish the principle of the need and usefulness of a boycott. But each individual boycott when added to all the other individual boycotts being carried on will add up to an effective brake on the activities of the dictatorial—which is synonymous with have-not and with war-provoking countries of the world.

In that way peace will be preserved in the world and the wars being carried on now will be brought to a speedy close.

E. D. J.

Hot Spots for Wintry Weather

Aside from the customarily superb cuisine the Chez Maurice this week boasts one of the best-balanced shows ever to hit this town. Headed by the well-known radio and stage star Rachel Carley, the company at this cabaret consists of the Millray Dancers, Bob Flinch and his Personettes, Buddy Roberts and Singing M.C., Magda and Billy Branch and Company, the Ladies of the Chorus, and Hal Hartley and his Orchestra.

By far the most outstanding personality on the programme was Mlle. Carley. She combines a talent for singing with excellent stage-presence and a magnetic personality. Her choice of songs was of the best, and the audience could not get enough of her. She collaborated with Magda and Billy Branch and Company in the staging of a scene depicting the Slums of Paris. Bob Flinch's handling of his marionettes drew round after round of applause. The work of the chorus in the Can Can number and the Finale was especially commendable, and Hal Hartley and his Orchestra furnished excellent dance music.—L.N.P.

PEACE THROUGH EDUCATION

Auburn—"I see no other road to world peace than the hard one of life-long education in public affairs," said U.S. Commissioner of Education J. W. Studebaker to the graduating class of Howard University last year. "Until the people understand the problems of peace they cannot save themselves from the disasters of war. And it is not enough for a few intellectuals to grasp the truth. Ultimate power is in the collective hands of the masses

of the people. Either they will be lifted up to share in the enlightenment and opportunities of liberal learning or the whole of civilization is menaced."

Much of this burden of educating the masses for peace falls on the shoulders of the high school teachers, for the majority of high school students never attend college. Their problem is intensified by the fact that as yet the secondary schools of the United States find themselves without a major agency devoted to the work of spreading the gospel of peace among boys and girls in their formative years. Whatever is done must be done mostly on the initiative of the individual teacher. There lies a great responsibility and a great opportunity.

Again from Mr. Studebaker, "The major question mark in modern civilization should be prominently displayed in many courses. The problem of practicing peace and preventing war is one which should be studied and discussed by the learners in connection with most subject matter. It must not be side-stepped or soft-pedaled. It is the responsibility of educated men and women to insist that our educational institutions deal with this crucial issue and that they have freedom to pursue the study and discussion of it."

The greater part of peace education falls within the province of social science, for it is principally in the fields of economics and sociology that the answers to our war-peace question lie. But there are also opportunities in literature teaching. Many of the great works of the past have glorified war. It is the task of literature teachers to show the fallacies in such "glory" and to emphasize heroes of peace rather than the fighters of the battle-front.

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, in "War and Peace," an anthology published by the National Council of Teachers of English, says:

"Charge, Chester, charge! On, Stanley, on!" were the last words of Marmion.

That is Sir Walter Scott. Did he ever see war? Never.

"How can man die better than facing fearful odds,
For the ashes of his fathers and the temples of his gods?"

That is Macaulay. Did he ever see war? He was never near one.

Stormed at with shot and shell,
Boldly they rode and well,
Into the jaws of Death,
Into the mouth of Hell,
Rode the six hundred."

That is Tennyson. Did he ever see war? I should say not.

AUBURN PLAINSMAN.

BRUSH UP ON YOUR SWING LINGO

When a collection of musical "cats" get together, there's no limit to the conversation, and most of the words can't be found in the dictionary.

"Cats," in the language of America's swing musicians, are simply members of the band. Here is a sample statement of a "cat" musician:

"We may be corn-fed, but you ought to hear Joe play that slush pump and Jack do his stuff on the plunk bucket." (Translation—"We may be old-fashioned, but you ought to hear Joe play that trombone and Jack perform with a banjo.")

A "cat" also would know a trombone by its names "gobble-horn" or "putty-blower." A trumpet similarly is a "satchel horn"; a clarinet, a "night stick"; a guitar, a "pork chop"; an accordion, a "stomach pump" or "groan box"; a harmonica, "corn on the cob" and a xylophone, a "wood-pile."

The string bass is appropriately named "dog house" or "flat boat."

A "jam session" that was "in the groove" would indicate to any

swingster that an improvisation by members of the band had been pleasing.

Many another term familiar to America's professional musicians would be meaningless to their public. A radio network, for instance, is a "web"; a "stick waver," the band leader; the "warden," the secretary of the musicians' union, and the "sheriff," the union's business agent.

—Manitoba.

The Lowell-Textile freshmen won another encounter with their rivals in school athletics, the sophomores, in the field, touch, football, and track events.

—"The Text."

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FULL COURSE MEAL

McGILL UNION CAFETERIA



Collegians from California Collide with Redmen

SPEAKING of SPORTS

By Fred W. Price

8th Ave. Aces.

Outside the temperature in the neighbourhood of 50, and a New York so unfriendly to a visiting Montrealer as to lose all vestige of its heavy snow mantle of a week ago only serves to irritate us further. However, there's still hope; let's drop over to the Madison Square Garden Winter Sports Show, where there's sufficient ice and snow to suit any Northerner.

The first impression that one has on entering the Show (this month's was the third annual event) is the naturalness of the scene before your eyes. Blot out the tiers of seats and you are on some Laurentian slope, with a couple of mirror-like little lakes at the bottom. The one unnatural note is the skill of the skiers who are weaving between the slalom flags or sailing through the air for jumps of 70 feet and more—the tricky landing more than making up for any seeming lack of distance.

"What kind of snow is this?" is the question you're probably asking, as we were. The Garden experts explained the mystery half-way through the show by turning their ice-chewing machines on the huge slide (which, by the way, is complete with tow) and letting them spew out their crystal particles which but a moment before just chips off the old block-ice. As you can guess, it's a tricky mixture on which to ski, and requires an expert knowledge of waxing as well as of control.

The Show annually attracts the most star-studded band of ski professionals in the world, before they commence their winter chores. Austrian and Swiss experts, attracted by the lure available as a result of America's current ski madness, included Hans and Max Hauser, Fridel Pfeifer, and their assistants, on their way from Salzburg to Sun Valley, Idaho; Benno Rubizska, Anton Matt, and others, for Eastern Slope Inn, N.H.; and last but not least in this list, Heinz von Allman, of Wengen, Switzerland, who has already been introduced to many local skiers as the new C.A.S.A. technical adviser at the Alpine Inn, St. Marguerite.

Von Allman, incidentally, was one of the bright lights in a show that included all sorts of startling things, from jumping five abreast and Tomm Mustard's forward somersault in the air off the jump to Oleson's finale jump through a flaming hoop. Hazel Franklin, the phenomenal little English girl who is the equal of Sonja Henie on the ice, was there; also several other figure and comedy skating acts. Another feature of the program was Franz Hug, the Swiss champion flag-thrower.

Christmas Dessert.

And now back to Montreal, and to McGill, where Ski Captain Hank Findlay reports his men all set for the holiday season campaigns. Just as soon as they have smacked their lips over the last vestige of cranberry sauce and plum pudding, six Redmen will be dashing off for Quebec City and the second annual Christmas program at Lac Beauport, and another six for the Lake Placid Sno Birs' College Week

competition, December 28-January 2.

The new uniforms are red sweaters, with a white V-neck and trimmed in white, and European-type grey gabardine slacks. Should be pretty smart, but we hope they keep the dazzling Grenfell parkas as well.

Although McGill is favoured to cop the meet at Lac Beauport, which begins next Sunday and lasts a week, some thirty other college stars from the eastern States and other Canadian centres will be right in there. The downhill and cross country trails on Taylor Mountain have been improved, and, take it from us, provide as good a test of skiing ability as can be found anywhere; while the slalom slope on Mount St. Castin is one of the best we have seen yet. Just a half-mile drive from the Chateau Frontenac into deeply-snowed hills 1,000 feet high—try Beauport if you have the chance!

A record field is assured in the more elaborate Placid competition, beginning December 30. Strong combinations from Wisconsin, McGill, Cornell, Colgate, Yale, Princeton, Hamilton, New Hampshire, and Bowdoin will be there to attempt again to defeat Dartmouth, invincible here since 1933.

The Green wonders from Hanover, by the way, should not be quite so invincible this season. Coach Walter Prager has lost champions in Ted Hunter, Warren Chivers, Ed Meserve, Dave Bradley, and "Tiger" Chamberlain; replacements from freshmen and sophs will have to be good (and probably will be, alas) to make up for these men. Six Dartmouth representatives will be in the Sawtooth Range of Idaho, near Sun Valley, for the intercollegiate competition there, also around New Year.

Notes From The North.

We seem to have strayed again, so let's back up to our own Laurentians, which are this season the scene of competitions and developments second to none anywhere. We seem to have gone tow-minded with a vengeance; three at St. Sauveur, one at St. Margaret's, Ste. Agathe, Mont Tremblant, etc.—these, together with additional trails and increased hotel accommodation and club cabins, big and small, and open roads to Mont Tremblant, need only snow to swing them into the centre of unsurpassed activity.

An indication of skiing up North as the thing to do over the New Year is furnished by the New York Central's de luxe all-Pullman snow train which leaves New York for the Laurentians on Friday night, December 30, and returning January 2.

Ski-racing vocabulary is often baffling even to the initiated. Here are some terms which may help you to win friends and influence people. A gofer, first of all, is a person with all the latest doodads in classy equipment, but with little or no skiing experience. Two German terms to watch for are *vorlage* (or *hop-de-doodle*), the forward knee lean in downhill running, and

(Continued on Page Four.)

RED HOOPSTERS LEAVE ON FIVE DAY U.S. JAUNT

Encounter Three Classy American Teams

EXHIBITION SERIES

Play Union College Tonight in Schenectady

Southward ho! will be the cry of the McGill Senior Basketball squad when they leave on their second trip across the border this season at 10 o'clock this morning. During their first trip to the States this fall the Red Raiders met a sad defeat at the hands of the highly trained University of Vermont Catamounts. The Americans take their basketball very seriously and as a result have much superior teams to any of our Canadian squads. With a little more confidence, however, the team should show up well in their forthcoming series.

The Senior team make their first stop on their southbound trip tonight at Schenectady where they encounter Union College, which should prove a very interesting game. Following this clash the McGill hoopers continue south to Brooklyn where they meet the famous Long Island University set on Wednesday night. L.I.U. has one of the smoothest teams in the East and are going to prove great opposition for the Red Raiders. They then go on to New York where they are slated to encounter the crack City College squad on Friday night. The McGill team are given little chance of overcoming this powerful team which is one of the rougher teams of New York and the chief opponent of the L.I.U. squad. This and other series of clashes with American teams have been arranged in order that the cagers will be in the best of form for the intercollegiate schedule which commences in the latter part of January.

Sandberg Not To Go.

The Senior squad have run through their city games to date without defeat although in their last encounter they battled with Y.M.H.A. through a 29-29 draw. They will be greatly handicapped however on their present trip through the absence of one of their high scorers Sandberg. In his place Captain Kalfas of the Intermediate squad will make the trip with the Seniors across the border.

Despite the many trips to the States in past years this jaunt will be the first in which the McGill has invaded New York City. Last year on their trip to Schenectady to encounter Union College the McGill squad was forced to bow before a much superior team to the tune of 41-19. The home team hope to show up better however in their present trip and should afford good opposition for the American teams.

Sports Correspondence

December 19th.

The Sports Editor, McGill Daily: Dear Sir,—Accuracy in journalism is essential. I would advise Sunday night's reporter to check his facts. He has flagrantly insulted the honour and energy of Arts 4 by stating the unsubstantiated report that this rip-roaring quint has hitherto failed to show up in any of its games and have only won one game.

Arts 4 this year has the enviable record of having already clinched a play-off berth. The pride of the Arts Building has shown up in full force for all its three games and its fame has so preceded it that the opposition has been so terrified and aware of the outcome that they have failed to make an appearance and as a result the Classical Cagers have won all three of their games by default.

Till after the holidays, Artsmen advise all their prospective victims to rest up for the coming eliminations and advises the person responsible for this great oversight to come out and see for himself the truly remarkable class spirit that Arts 4 have managed to evolve this year.

TWO INSULTED SENIORS.

Nervousness over the European situation still prevails in British Malaya.

Visitors Boast a Heavy Team for Tonite's Test

Coupons Good; Coach Eddy Never Played Hockey

To the reverse of "California Here I Come" thirteen University of Southern California pucksters led by Coach Arnold Eddy will troop into the fastnesses of the Forum tonight to engage the Redmen in the latter's first intercollegiate assignment this season. Student coupons will be accepted at the gate and the battle will start at 8.30.

Tommy Gorman of Maroon fame has nothing on this Coach Eddy. The Californians' mentor has never played hockey or donned skates in his life. A native of Los Angeles, however, he has followed the game for fifteen years.

Average Weight is 165. In face of a popular superstition he brings with him thirteen players whose weight averages 165. One bulwark on the defence, Beverley North, tips the scales at 210. Of the thirteen there are three complete forward lines, two defencemen, and a goaler. A scarcity of defencemen on the coast accounts for but two taking the trip. Should misfortune happen to the lone goaler, there is still Manager Dick Halpin to fill his boots.

The Crimson and Gold have been playing hockey since 1925, but are forced to admit that even the hockey exploits of McGill have failed to penetrate their campus. As a university McGill is known to the pucksters but to few other students.

A total of nine games in twenty-three days is the task undertaken by the touring collegians. This is made possible by the fact that the Xmas holidays in California began as early as December 8, and will still be in progress by the time they return. Of the team four Californians have played in a loop in Alberta that corresponds slightly with the city league here.

Few Californians Skate. In fact the main trouble that the Californians have in arousing interest in the game is that very few southerners can skate. The Rose Bowl games interfere at the same time. At least half the gridiron team but football duties were the team but football duties were the only obstacle. Incidentally the visitors pick U.S.C. to beat Duke by a few touchdowns.

Questioned on the subject of pro hockey, we learned that no such thing exists on the coast. Hockey as a pastime is just beginning to come into its own.

Of the tilts so far Toronto has proved the toughest. They give due credit to the Blues, but claim that penalties paved the way to the high total tallied against them. Harvard were the easiest assignment yet, and the attribute the defeat to exhausting train trips. Illinois, Alberta, and John Carroll all fell easy prey to U.S.C. The latter game in Cleveland drew the biggest attendance of 8,500.

Beraneck Experienced.

Three lads who will bear watching are Bennie Novicki, Earl Robson, and Jerry Beraneck. Novicki is a shifty winger from Calgary who rates among the best of the visitors who have appeared in Canada for some time. His pal on the same line, Robson, is another high scorer. Their combined efforts will belie the fact that they represent a California institution. Goaler Beraneck has had enough experience to qualify for his post. A Saskatoon graduate, he played for the Wesleys when they came to Toronto to play in the Memorial Cup finals.

Despite previous reports in the Daily both Ian Craig and Bill O'Brien are both eligible to play. With the city competition behind them, the Redmen should humble the Crimson and Gold.

Twenty-four hours before the game the visitors went to see a wrestling match, of all things. Last night they also had dinner at Douglas Hall and today go on a tour of the city. After the game they depart immediately for New York where they tangle with St. Nicolas.

HOCKEY

There will be a combined Junior and Intermediate Hockey practice today from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m. at the Forum.

Statistics show that the average passenger car while touring carries three and one-half persons. The person who is only half-there is usually the driver.—Cynic.

CALLING ALL SKIERS

By Hickory Blades

The initial stage is passed through. The early, awkward "I wonder if" moments have gone down the wind. With Quebec, Lake Placid and points south beckoning our first team, the clarion call to arms was answered this week-end in no uncertain fashion.

With twelve inches of snow reported, and three inches expected, it was quite a pleasant surprise to find almost half a foot of the starry whiteness blanketing the slopes.

Below St. Jerome, however, the grass stubble was all too evident, and C.P.R. weather reporters came in for some unkind attention vocally from a few very specific ski-minded passengers.

But how the emotions were aroused by the feel of snow under the old blades. The thrill anew of speed. The jump of your heart as you catch an edge. The last agonizing moment before you uproot another offensive two-pound pebble with your face.

St. Sauveur's Hill 70 acted as a very uncongenial host. With a terrific beard of stubble and stones, it was very uncooperative, distinctly bad-tempered towards those earnestly attempting to give it a shave with steel edged skis.

Thai Mann is Here Again

Slalom expert de luxe; master downhill runner, and skiing more beautifully than ever, Doug Mann gave an impressive showing of exemplary ski technique. Given ten slalom flags, a particularly dirty piece of Hill 70, and a young forest to mow down, Doug set to work with a will. Unfortunately the beauty of his forward lean was somewhat marred by the screeching and sparking of steel on stone, and the accompanying visions of shattered hickory.

Johannsen vs. Chivers.

Johannsen is out to beat Chivers of Dartmouth. Next week's meeting at Quebec is going to answer a lot of questions. McGill's chances for the intercollegiate cross-country and jumping can at least be gauged. Neither Bobby Jo nor Chris Mamen have left anything to chance. At Quebec Chivers will accept the challenge of McGill's crack duo and that result will go a long way towards allaying or producing, certain fears.

The perennial downhill dispute between Dick Durrance and the northern McGill specialists, embodying Mann, Moore and Townsend will have to wait until a later date. However, the downhill spot on Dartmouth's Quebec team will be ably upheld by that cigar-smoking, whirling dervish, little Eddy Wells.

Welcome Stranger.

Coach Bill Ball, usually setting the hottest pace, was content to sit back and marvel at Brother Dick, whilst here on furlough from England's air force, blustered a very inhospitable Hill 70 in true R.A.F. style, to wit: demonstrating that for him the shortest distance between two points is as the crow flies.

Jim Houghton, McGill's top slalom man of last year, seems to be showing signs of strain. When it looked as if Art Yulle had harpooned Teddy—the dog—on his fast moving ski points, Jim was distinctly heard to mutter, "Well, I'll be dog-goned!"

Hospitality.

SHE-ING: As Johannsen and Mann feel in need of companionship for lunch, we have female company. Unfortunately the stove decides that one chimney isn't big enough. The result is that for lunch we have smoked Penguin.

Everything stops for tea. After turf and slalom slicing, a number of the more fortunate adjourned their afternoon's skiing to partake gratefully of a most welcome cup of tea, prepared by the Penguins Ski Club. Thereby adding to the mellowness of the sheer happy tiredness, or how would you say it?

News Notes

Don't forget Geo. Archambault's Ski House meeting, at the Engineering Bldg. at 5 p.m. — Today, Tuesday—Informal ski meeting for all Ski Club members in Union at 5 p.m. — The Annals have arrived.

And So . . .

With Ski Specials scheduled for next week-end, we sure hope those brown stretches will put on their white winter underwear. See you North for New Years.

MAC SPORTS IN REVIEW

By A. L. Rose

Slashing, cutting, fighting, the Mac Hockey Team bowed to defeat on Saturday afternoon to the highly polished, fast skating McGill Juniors in an exhibition game. Holding the Juniors to one lone tally for two periods the Mac team blew up defensively and allowed their opponents four goals in quick succession. The McGill team showed much more endurance than the Aggies and were more at home on the slow ice which was covered with a gory mixture of water and blood. Local comments on the rough play failed to alter the fact that there was only one dirty team or the ice and it wasn't the McGill team. Penalties and poor judgment as well as the inability to control tempers paved the way for the Aggies' defeat.

Let us hope that by the time the League starts that our team will be improved offensively and the Mac team will have learned that games can't be won from the penalty box. Upon playing a beautiful game in the nets allowed only one goal past him. The defence was very effective but the forwards showed a comparative lack of speed and the lines were poorly balanced causing many off-sides and needless whistle blowing.

As was predicted last week the Central Y found plenty of opposition when they visited Mac on Saturday. Although dropping a 33-27 decision the Aggies showed a vastly improved brand of basketball and displayed plenty of ability. The result of Coach Purdy's instructions to the boys was a cleaner and faster game. Playing a strictly man-to-man game the Mac team showed the power that they are capable of displaying and with less individual play and more combination they will prove a formidable team.

Are all the boxers and wrestlers on the Hockey team? If not why

FORUM
NEW YEAR'S EVE
FROLIC AND DANCE
Sat., Dec. 21st, at 10 p.m.
The Lion Club Presents in Aid of its Welfare Fund.
DUKE ELLINGTON
AND HIS ORCHESTRA—PLUS
VAUDEVILLE SHOW
SEATS ON SALE NOW
General Admission \$1.50, Plus
Box Seats — \$2.00, Tax

McGill Sailing Meet Indefinitely Postponed

The meeting of the McGill Sailing Club originally scheduled for the middle of December has been postponed until next month due to the unusual warm weather of recent weeks. The club's winter activities consist largely of iceboating on Lake St. Louis and as yet there are no signs of any formation of ice on that body of water. Since this means that there can be no iceboating during the Christmas vacation the Commodore has decided that there would be insufficient business to warrant holding a meeting at this time.

The club's iceboat will not be made available for sailing until the executive is convinced that the ice on the lake is sufficiently thick to render the likelihood of accidents remote.

Information as to the exact time and place of the next meeting of the club will appear in a future issue of the Daily.

don't some more show up at practices. Coaches Light and Saxon are not able to be with the boys every night but the least you can do is to turn out and limber up. And don't forget that the Gym Club is open to all.

Wishing you all a Sporting Christmas and a Prosperous New Year.

R.V.C. Fencing Club. There will be a practice today at 5.00 o'clock in lower gymnasium of R.V.C. under direction of Professor Blau. The first practice after the holidays will be held on Thursday, January 5.

He who puts off studying until tomorrow is going to have a swell time tonight.—Cynic.

After the Game it's Always Murray's

Miss Murray, Your Hostess.

Murray's
GOOD FOOD

Bishop Street and Branch near Loew's

OPEN ALL NIGHT
Including mezzanine until 12.30 every night and all night on Saturdays.
4 Restaurants in Montreal

Moistureproof!

MAKE THIS EXPERIMENT—the paper on EXPORT Cigarettes is genuinely moistureproof! Won't stick to the lips. It's tasteless, odourless, free-burning . . . you enjoy the full natural flavour of fine Virginia Tobacco.

"EXPORT"
Gold Standard Virginia Cigarettes

Please Cut This Out For Future Reference

Coming Events

Tonight—HOCKEY—University of Southern California vs. McGill.
Tomorrow—HOCKEY—McGill vs. Verdun.

Jan. 21—HOCKEY—Queen's at McGill.

" 28—BASKETBALL—Toronto at McGill.

Feb. 1—HOCKEY—Royals vs. McGill.

" 2—BUFFET SUPPER—Women's Union in R.V.C.

" 11—HOCKEY—Toronto at McGill.

" 16—PLAYERS' CLUB: "Richard of Bordeaux"—Moyse Hall.

" 17—PLAYERS' CLUB: "Richard of Bordeaux"—Moyse Hall.

" 17—BASKETBALL—Western at McGill.

" 18—PLAYERS' CLUB: "Richard of Bordeaux"—Moyse Hall.

" 22—HOCKEY—Harvard at McGill.

" 23—INTERCOLLEGIATE SKI MEET at St. Marguerite.

" 24—INTERCOLLEGIATE SKI MEET at St. Marguerite.

" 25—INTERCOLLEGIATE SKI MEET at St. Marguerite.

" 25—BASKETBALL—Queen's at McGill.

" 25—SWIMMING MEET at McGill.

" 27—HOCKEY—University of Montreal at McGill.

Mar. 7—HOCKEY—Dartmouth at McGill.

" 9—RED and WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.

" 10—RED and WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.

" 11—RED and WHITE REVUE—Moyse Hall.

" 11—RED and WHITE REVUE CABARET.

BOXING

By Pok

Saturday afternoon an extremely satisfying workout was had by the few boxers who showed up at the field house. It consisted almost entirely of shadow boxing, and sparring with some fellows from the Y. Only three McGill men were present to the five outsiders. A good time was had by all.

Undoubtedly the close approach of the festive season can account for the acute depletion in the number of boxers. Or perhaps the presence of lots of very ski-able snow in the mountains was also a contributing factor. We have no idea just why Bert did not show up.

A workout will be held as usual on Tuesday at 5 for those who wend their way field-house-wards.

SKIING.

A meeting of all those who, have or intend to join The Goony Goofy Inn (the second McGill Ski Club House at St. Sauveur), has been called for this afternoon, Tuesday, December 20, at 5.00 p.m. It is essential that all interested in the house should turn out as several important items have to be discussed.

J. Schwab,
A. Yulle,
E. Skelton,
House Committee.

SKIERS TO RECEIVE ANNUALS AT UNION

Meeting in Union Reading Room at Five

The Canadian Ski Annals have been received by the Secretary of the Ski Club who will be able to give them to the members of the Club this afternoon at five o'clock in the Reading Room of the McGill Union. Each member will be obliged to sign for his copy opposite his signature on the Club lists.

The Secretary will also have badges on hand for those wishing to join the Club at this time. There will be annals for them as well.

The Manager and the Captain are greatly concerned with the competitors at this time, stressing the importance of getting into shape now. They would like to assist all younger men interested in making the first team with advice concerning training and competitions. Competitors' Zone Cards may be obtained from the Manager.

Team sweaters have been promised by the manufacturers and the Manager will sell them at this time.

Although this is not a formal meeting of the Ski Club, the executive will be very willing to discuss any points which the members may bring up concerning its affairs.

LASKI DECRIES IVORY TOWER FOR STUDENTS

(Continued from Page One.)

gineers, yet in 1938 Chamberlain has tolerated a brutal persecution of the Jews. The reason behind this change is that Russia has abolished private property, whereas Hitler has allowed capitalism to continue in a modified form."

Professor Laski concluded with his message to the Canadian public, saying: "The people in this country are torn between two emotions, indifference and cynicism. They do not know whether to ignore completely the shameful spectacle of corrupt politics or to embark on a policy of unbelieving sneering. The only solution to our problem is participation in public affairs; we must choose between life and death, and not to choose is to choose death."

GOVERNORS NOTED IN MCGILL LIFE

(Continued from Page One.)

(Child) Colby. He received his early education at Stansfeld College and then entered McGill University from which he obtained a B.A. degree in 1887.

A brilliant student, he entered Harvard University from which he successively gained the degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. He joined the staff at McGill in 1893 as lecturer in English language and history. His ability as teacher was given early recognition, for in 1895 he was made Kingsford professor of history, a post which he held until 1910 when he retired to give his full time to the large business interests created by his father.

He is an hon. D.C.L. of Bishop's College, and a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. He is on the board of directors of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; Moore Corporation Ltd.; Remington-Rand Co.; Dominion Wire Rope Co.; Asbestos Corp. Ltd.; Goulds Pump Co.; W. A. Rogers Co.; F. N. Burt Co.; Pacific-Burt Co.; American Sales Book Co.; Shredded Wheat Co.; and the George Weston Biscuit Co.

CHAMPIONS HAILED AT EPIC BANQUET

(Continued from Page One.)

Harry Grimes, nearly as large as ol' 'Arry 'imself.

Entertainment Tops

Dave Legate was the entertaining Master of Ceremonies, presenting a show very much by himself, but as his supporting cast were the two magnificent amateur teams of shaggers, truckers and what-have-you who recently won the Montreal Dancing championship, Lloyd Huntley who presented Jack Gray and his "Six Debutantes" who went from the modern swing to a superb rendition of Christmas carols. There was a comedy act and then Rochelle Carley, popular radio singer, "brought the house down" with two fantazizing songs.

Many were the speakers and many the stories told of the good old days. Present-day heroes and those of not-too-long-ago rubbed shoulders. To name them all would be impossible. To render justice to everybody would be impossible. However, banquets may come and banquets may go but those present unanimously agreed that it would be many championships more before the memories of last night could be dimmed.

NOTICES

Notices must be in by 7 p.m. Notices will not be accepted over the telephone. "For sale" and "wanted" items will be considered as advertising and should be submitted to the Advertising Manager.

McGill Band. The band is playing at the hockey game tonight. All members are expected to be out at 7.45 p.m. sharp at the Forum.

Graduate Fellowships and Scholarships. University of California Fellowships and Scholarships. Closing date—February 20th, 1939. University of Iowa Fellowships and Scholarships. Closing date—March 1st, 1939. National Research Council (Washington) Fellowships. Closing date—February 1st, 1939. Radcliffe College Fellowships. Closing date—March 1st, 1939. University of Toronto War Mem-

My Tuesday

By A. G. (Special McGill Daily Correspondent.)

(Continued from Page One.)

ly speeches! And the bulging, shouting, stamping spectators, bawling for blood. "Such gains hon; Hi never," as old Alec in the Tuck Shop later told metropolitan reporters, who stumbled onto the story as they came into the Union for their daily game of snooker.

Finally the mob was quiet and the cole called. "All those in favor," solemnly intoned the chairman, "signify by raising their hands." A sea of upraised palms and a roar of cheers and jeers met his request. "All those against?" Again a roar, again a sea of hands. "Blah blah blah, the motion blah blah," the chairman significantly announced. A tremendous, ear-splitting howl shook the Union rafters. "We win, we win," everybody yelled simultaneously. Hands were shaken, backs slapped in jubilant approval of the democratic decision. That day the infusion index at the P. and W. hit an all-time high.

It's a little difficult for us just now to recall who did win, on the vote. It really doesn't matter. "Search for Knowledge," headlines the Daily, "Leads Engineers to Distillery Works."

orial Fellowships. Closing date—February 28th, 1939.

Washington University Fellowships and Scholarships. Closing date—February 28th, 1939.

Particulars are filed in the Registrar's Office. Students who are interested should consult Miss Collingwood for details.

T. H. Matthews, Registrar. December 13th, 1938.

Lost.

One pair of Navy blue ski pants. Probably lent to French Society. Please return to Nancy Griffin in R.V.C.

Lost.

Small black Waterman's Fountain Pen on Monday or Tuesday, either in Biological Building or in Union. Finder please leave at Tuck Shop or at caretaker's office in Biological Building.

Lost.

A black note book containing Latin translations, also a "Histoire de France." Please return to Bill Gentleman.

Lost.

Monday or Tuesday, small black Waterman's Fountain Pen with broken clip, either in Biological Building, or in McGill Union. Finder please leave at caretaker's office in Biological Building or at Union Tuck Shop.

Found.

In Daily Sports office, a Doc Savage magazine. Loser can obtain same by applying at Daily Sports Office.

Found.

In Union Ballroom at Engineering Banquet, a fraternity pin. Owner can have same by applying to Nick, in Cafeteria.

Biological Sound Films.

Tuesday, December 20, at 1.15 and 5.15 p.m.

Wednesday, December 21, at 11.00 a.m., in Room 250, Biological Building. Films to be shown are: "Animals of the Rocky Shore," "Obelia," and "Coelenterata."

Found.

Two gold rings found in the Arts Building, owners may have same by applying to Bill Gentleman.

Lost.

A blue and pink sash, Monday evening about 7.30 on University street between Prince Arthur and Sherbrooke streets. Finder please leave with Mac or Alec at the Tuck Shop. P.S.: I can't wear the dress without the sash or vice versa.

Lost and Found.

Lost at Montreal High copy of Chaucer's works and notebook. Found exercise and music books. Will be glad to receive and return respectively. Esther Feigelman.

Lost.

Green Parker Pen left on notice board of Daily Office at 1.15 a.m. Monday morning. Finder please leave in the Union Tuck Shop. M. Outhet.

Found.

Will the student who asked, on Tuesday evening if a fountain-pen had been found in the Redpath Library, please inquire again at the desk.

GERMAN EXILE PREDICTS FALL OF HITLER AND OF FASCISM.

Pitt.—Because Gerhart Seger's talk last Tuesday was so well received by those who attended the assembly and because his factual version of Germany's situation is one of the most interesting we've

heard the Tartan herein reprints some of his observations.

"Fascism in Germany must fall," said Gerhart Seger in an interview after the assembly last Tuesday. According to Mr. Seger Hitler's fall in Germany will be caused either by a financial breakdown or a further cleavage within the ranks of the Nazis. In this respect he stated that England's probable financial aid to Hitler as a result of the Munich pact would be of tremendous value to the present regime. Mr. Seger referred to the purge that has already taken place within the party ranks, adding that millions of Hitler's original followers were won because of his quasi-socialist program and have left the group now that his acts have proven contrary to his program.

Small Underground Movement.

Asked about the possibility of a revolution in Germany, Mr. Seger replied that a German revolution would have to have a legal basis (historically the German people are not of a revolutionary nature). Although there is an underground movement in the country, it is quiet and not very significant. The totalitarian control of the country is simplified by the small territory and crowded population which makes it comparatively easy to suppress dissenters.

In referring to the educational set-up within Germany, Mr. Seger said that although there have been no governmental decrees against co-education, the general attitude is that "the woman's place is in the home" and to this end women are sometimes intimidated into dropping out of school. Also much information taught in German schools today would probably be considered absolutely false by educators in this country. Children are taught that the old German culture has a place in the development of civilization analogous to those of the Greek and Roman. Also, the theory still prevails that Germany did not lose the World War.

Hitler, No Criterion.

Mr. Seger, who knew Dr. Fuehrer personally when he first began to build up his present power, described him as a shrewd business man and organizer but a "stupid" person. Although there is no love in his voice when he speaks of Hitler, Mr. Seger urges that we retain our favorable opinion of the German people and not consider Hitler as criterion. In this respect, he called concentration camps a Nazi—not a German—institution. Indicative of his opinion of Hitler was Mr. Seger's statement that there could be no gentlemen's agreement between Germany (Hitler) and France as this would require gentlemen on both sides.

Speaking to a Carnegie professor who was married in Germany and received a cook-book for a wedding gift at the expense of the community, Mr. Seger explained that now there is a regulation requiring the group to present a copy of "Mein Kampf" to all newlyweds.

—The Tartan.

MIND OVER MEMORY.

Boston.—"Every man has his ghost" is a slight over-statement, but it still suggests a condition that exists in most colleges today and harasses the instructors who are correcting prepared essays. Ghost writing of all degrees, varying from outside assistance merely in organizing a paper all the way to the composition of a finished product with notes and all, done independently of the student, still prevails to a certain extent at Harvard, despite all efforts to blot it out. As long as it continues to exist, neither the long theses nor the short essays prepared outside of class will achieve their aims.

There are a thousand stories about ghost writing; the student who spent fifty dollars to have his honors thesis written for him and received a D for his money, and the men who merely spent a dollar each week a few years ago and then could forget about their English A themes, are only two examples. Yet these stories represent a serious problem for the University that will remain as long as even a small percentage of students continue to be downright dishonest. Individual "ghosts" and organizations of them, local and national, plying their trade now as they have for years, should be violently discouraged from continuing their activities around Cambridge.

It is even more important that every student should be made to see the light. If impossible to convince them that ghost writing is unethical, then it is necessary to show them its impracticality and risk. Correctors should check up every unusual reference (the suspicious attitude is unfortunate but necessary) and by this vigilance and by the severity of the punishment inflicted they should fill the hearts of would-be wrongdoers with great doubts. Moreover, professors should be wary of assigning the same essay topics several years in a row, because stacks of ancient essays have a habit of developing in out-of-the-way corners of the college.

By far the best means, however, to prevent the occurrence of ghost writing in a course, is to have the

SPEAKING of SPORTS

By Fred W. Price

(Continued from Page Three)

Gelandesprung a leap with the aid of poles over an obstacle. A slammer is a slalom race, black stuff is goosy klister wax, and bear fat is a secret downhill preparation.

Speaking of wax reminds us that Gray Miller, whose recent invention of Eye-Togs has won just recognition, is not the only business-man inventor in the McGill club. There is a base wax on the market which is proving increasingly popular, and if you look at the "Jack Rabbit" label you will find the name of Bob Johannsen, chief of McGill's kanonen.

Alpen Addenda.

Two years ago the region of the Alpine Inn at St. Margaret's resounded with the guttural accents of German greetings and songs, as the visiting Swiss students occupied the centre of attention at the Intercollegiate Ski Union meet. The softer vowels of the Italian tongue will be heard in the same neighbourhood this season, from Feb. 23-25, when a visiting eight-man

instructor who corrects the paper establish close relations with all the members of the class, and have interviews with them before each paper is due to criticize their outlines and bibliographies. Very few students will go to a "ghost" if they have already done most of the work themselves. In this way the small percentage of the college who cause so much trouble might be dissuaded from their practices; and the major drawback to the custom of assigning essays removed. After that, little doubt would remain not only concerning the value of essays, but also their practicability.—Harvard Crimson.

LAW AGAINST 'MRS.' WORKING BAR TO MARRIAGE, SAYS JUDGE

Boston.—"Women work after marriage? Why, you might as well ask the same thing about men!" exclaims the Hon. Emma Fall Schofield, University trustee and the first woman judge in New England, when she was questioned in regard to the referendum on today's ballot. One of eight or nine women in her field, Judge Schofield is emphatic about the rights of her sex in the economic world. "If a law should be passed preventing women from working, it is bound to decrease the marriage rate tremendously. Young women will be reluctant to put themselves in a position where no matter how great their financial necessity may be they will be unable to help support their family," she declares.

Marriage A Partnership.

According to the feminine law pioneer, marriage is a partnership which depends for success on a community of interests in every way. It is foolish to put any obstacle in the way of a happy matrimonial life. In answer to the charge that men are deprived of living wages by women who work for the "fun of it," the Judge, who is at present supporting herself and her two sons, says "I am sure that figures will show there are comparatively few married women who are working only for the purpose of making extra money for luxuries."

Mother Famous Lawyer.

Aside from economic factors, there is the broad humanitarian reason to justify a woman working. "How can we say that any individual because of the incident of matrimony shall be deprived of an opportunity to develop to his greatest possible extent? Today we look back with amazement to the days before Susan B. Anthony when a woman was unable to contract without the consent of her husband. In a few years from now, people thought of a referendum in 1938 will be just as startled by the A.D. questioning woman's right to employment," Judge Schofield asserts.

Because her parents were law partners for forty years, the woman who serves as Associate Justice of the Middlesex District Court, was brought up on legal cases, and early in her life realized that her only ambition was to emulate the example set by her famous mother. Anna Christy Fall had the distinction of being the first woman in Massachusetts to plead a case before a jury and to argue a client's case before the Supreme Court of this state.

Father Taught at Law School.

Judge Schofield's father for many years taught Roman Law, Constitutional Law and Municipal Government at the University, and his daughter received degrees from C.L.A. and the School of Law before spending a year of study at the Sorbonne and the Paris Law School.

Aside from her present position, Judge Schofield has also served as

student team representing Circolo Sci 18 arrives for the I.S.U. meet with the Dartmouth men who are their hosts at the Carnival in Hannover, Feb. 10-11. Bavarian runners and jumpers competed in the big Green show last year, following the 1937 precedent of one of the finest ideas in the sports world today.

Before we close, we should record the most significant development of the season in the realm of ski-tows. This is the Cannon Mountain Tramway, near Franconia, N.H., which carries 27 passengers in a glass-enclosed aerial cable car for a continuous ride of more than a mile, with an ascent of 2,022 feet, in less than eight minutes. It has hauled over 110,000 persons since June 29, and at the present rate is expected to pay for itself in four years instead of the estimated ten. . . . One tow in this state in 1935, forty-seven this year. . . . The King and Queen of Winter will be crowned with traditional ceremony and floodlights at Lake Placid on New Year's Eve. . . . We'll be watching the proceedings then from the St. Sauveur Pub. See you there. . . .

Assistant Attorney General of the Commonwealth, being again a pioneer for her sex in that office.—Boston U. News.

TURKEY COMES OF AGE

U. of Montana.—Recently the world has seen another potent and powerful nation take its place with the important countries of the Mediterranean.

This country, dominated for 500 years by the despotic and slowly crumbling Ottoman dynasty and falling apart at the close of the World war, was suddenly rejuvenated through the seemingly magical ability of one man. The country is the Turkish Republic; the man, Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, its president and dictator.

Ataturk distinguished himself during the war as the successful defender of Dardanelles strait where he dealt the British several costly defeats. Ataturk and his Nationals in 1920 through the medium of the Grand National assembly declared Mohammed VI deposed as sultan and seized the government reins of Turkey.

Since that time nearly every traditional habit and custom of the Turks has been remodeled along European lines or scrapped for a modern one. The fez, long-time headgear of the Turks, was ordered abolished in favor of more modern European headwear; hand-shaking was introduced to take the place of the ancient salaam; women were forbidden to wear veils and were given suffrage rights with men; Arab and Persian words were eliminated and their Turkish equivalents substituted; Sunday was made the day of rest in place of Friday, the Mohammedan Sabbath. Many other reforms were introduced to make the Turkish state modern and eliminate the vestiges of Islamic domination.

But more important was Ataturk's five-year industrial plan introduced in 1934. The plan called for the construction of 15 factories at an expense of \$32,000,000, hydraulic electrification and exploitation of coal, copper and oil deposits.

The capital city, Ankara, has been transformed from a squalid dirty town of huts into a beautiful governmental seat. The cost of this cleanup was \$100,000,000. Thus an ancient nation, modernized through the efforts of a low-born soldier and his progressive Young Turk organization, is making its bid for recognition in world circles. Turkey is definitely a key nation in the Near East, controlling through the straits of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles the southern ports of Russia in the Black sea.

The spirited bidding between Germany and England for Turkey's favor with a much-interested Russia on the sidelines proves Turkey is rising fast among the powers of the world. England, attempting to keep Turkey as her ally, raised her ante from a \$30,000,000 to a \$60,000,000 loan and Germany lately allowed frozen Turkish assets in her country to be traded out in the heavy steel products of the Krupp plants.

Mustafa Kemal Ataturk is as ruthless a dictator as his compatriots Hitler, Stalin and Mussolini; every one of his European reforms he has forced on the Turks at the point of the bayonet. Opposition to his plans meant death. Behind him always are his fanatical Young Turks and with their strength he has welded and forged a decrepit, defeated and crumbling state into a respectable world power.—Montana Kaimin.

"I'm fed up on that," said the baby, pointing at the high chair.

KAIMIN.

MAC NOTICES

Hockey.

There will be a hockey game tonight at the College Rink between Macdonald and Beaurepaire. This is an Exhibition game and with the promise of good ice a good attendance is expected. So turn out and support the team.

Interclass Sport.

There will be a Basketball game tonight at 7 o'clock when the Seniors meet Dip. 1. At 10 o'clock the Teachers play the Seniors in a regular fixture. These will be the last interclass games before vacation.

SUPERVISED STUDY COURSE WOULD AID FRESHMEN

Missoula.—For the past few years, the University of Buffalo has been experimenting with a course in supervised study, required of all entering students who ranked in the lower fifth of their high school graduating classes.

Given for a three-week period preceding the opening of the university, the training includes drill in English composition, reading, note-taking, library reference work, and an introduction to the fundamental concepts in the social and physical sciences. There are also extensive tests and individual conferences to supplement the class work. Upon completion of the course, a few are not allowed to enter the university, and doubtful cases are recommended for reduced schedules.

It is found that the trained students, in comparison with those who entered the University before the introductory course was instituted, showed an advantage with respect to persistent study, that they achieved a higher average, and that they remained in college longer.

Universities are beginning to realize that growth in the ability, to study, along with development of the personality, are factors of supreme importance in determining the ultimate achievement of the student. At the same time, they are the surest test for efficiency of instruction.

If college students are dependent upon their professors as are high school students upon their teachers, then there is something wrong with the guidance system.

A well organized study course included in the freshmen curriculum at this University would serve to acquaint new students with college requirements and would facilitate their intellectual advancement by enabling them to learn the technique of attention, application and study.

MONTANA KAIMIN.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION IS ESSENTIAL TO LEADERSHIP

At the opening of the 185th academic year at Columbia University, Dr. Henry J. Carman, of the department of history, made an address which was of unusual interest and importance. He dealt with the subject of a liberal education, and pointed out four major imperfections which today are undermining education theory and practice, and which tend actually to crowd out the liberal arts.

These he listed as the widespread introduction of vocational courses supposed to supply the immediate needs of students who must face the competitive struggle and make a living; the too rapid growth of specialization; too great an emphasis upon the immediate present and neglect of the past, and the failure to develop men of genuine wisdom and strong leadership.

With respect to leadership, for example, Dr. Carman said that the liberal arts courses should be stressed because "wise leadership in public affairs and, indeed, in all walks of life, comes not from those who have followed only narrow specialties, but from those who are broadly grounded."

Mr. Chamberlain, the British Premier, in his brief but noble speech which recently was broadcast to the world in a great crisis, illustrated the truth of this. It was unimpassioned, clear, incisive, moving upon a high plane of reason and morality, and reflected his long training, his scholarship, and his historical and philosophical background. Millions of Americans compared it with the harangue in which Chancellor Hitler a short time before had indulged, full of demagoguery, malice, and vituperation and delivered in a manner to arouse the worst instincts and passions of the crowd.

"Vocationally, we are the wonder of the world," said Dr. Carman, "but in other realms where circumstances demand high character, the attitudes of objectivity, calmness, patience, tact, broad sympathies, depth of understanding and insight into the springs of human action, we have been much less successful. America has a plenitude of technicians. It needs more and wiser pilots."

There are five disciplines which are recommended as essential to the proper equipment of a people, all to be gained primarily from the

liberal arts. These are precision, appreciation, toleration, reflection, and constructive imagination. "The discipline of appreciation should be the gateway to the realm of the emotions, and poetry, music, and the fine arts rather than stenography, office filing, and shop practice."

Dr. Butler, president of Columbia, recently remarked that a liberal education "is sufficiently broad to serve as the foundation for every form of vocational training." Such a training is a necessary foundation for specialization but should never be confused with it, nor should vocational training ever be made a substitute for it.

—Lexington Herald-Leader.

STUDENTS EXPLORE TOPSY TURVY WORLD

Burlington.—An upside-down world in which left is right and going down stairs looks like going up would surprise most people. But that is exactly what students in the course in experimental psychology at the University of Vermont have been investigating, and they find that even if the floor is where the ceiling ought to be according to the laws of gravity, while the ceiling has taken the place of the floor, one can learn to get around. Inversion and reversal of left and right are effected by what are known as inverted vision glasses.

Objects Upside Down.

Students find that one of the most difficult feats of getting about with the glasses is the everyday business of walking down stairs. To one wearing the glasses, the stairs that lead down appear to lead up, so that he will raise his foot to meet a downward step.

When one equipped with inverted vision glasses writes his name on the blackboard, on taking off the glasses the name is seen to be upside down. A bowl seen through the glasses will look convex instead of concave unless the rim is visible, when learned space perceptions prevail and the bowl is seen in its ordinary perspective.

Students who have worn the glasses say they were particularly surprised on looking out of the window to find parked cars apparently standing on their tops and passers-by walking on their heads. Writing one's name is like writing while looking into a mirror. Extending one's hand, it appears upside down.

As one of the girls in the class aptly expressed her reactions to wearing the glasses:

"You seem to be going away from the direction you're coming from."

Confusion Results From Inversion.

Students show the confusion resulting from reversing everyday objects by the slow and hesitating progress they make in passing through an ordinary classroom or negotiating a doorway. Testimony of those who have worn the glasses while walking along the street is to the effect that trying to avoid an object, such as a telephone pole, or a pedestrian, usually results in bumping into the object.

Psychologists are interested in the phenomenon of inverted vision because it enables them to learn more about space perception. They do not take for granted that people see objects in their environment as they do because of the absolute character of the objects, but wish to determine to what extent space perception may be learned by each individual. They do not take for granted that all people see the same thing when they look at the same object. Psychologists Stratton and Ewert made lengthy experiments with the inverted vision glasses, wearing them all the time for a specified period, and taking them off only with lights turned out, so that they did not see the world in its ordinary space relations for the duration of the experiment. Both found that one could learn to orient himself in the new space surroundings. After this learning had taken place, they had to relearn the ordinary arrangement of the exterior world when they finally discarded the glasses.—The Cynic.

EUROPEAN TOUR IS PROBABLE FOR STRING GROUP

Boulder.—Possibility of an European tour in 1940 for the University string orchestra seemed certain after Albert Morini, Paris concert manager, expressed the opinion that the group was the finest student string players he has ever heard.

"Now that his desire to manage the concert tour is assured, the next step is to secure adequate financial backing," Dunham said. "The amount is not a small one and upon the ability of the University authorities to raise it depends the outcome. Needless to say the publicity and prestige of such a venture would be of inestimable benefit to the college, and to the state of Colorado."

"While he had heard of this en-

semble, his expectations were so far surpassed that the playing of the young people drew from him the warmest approval and enthusiasm," Dean Dunham said of the reactions of Morini who had come to Boulder on Saturday with the purpose of deciding the string orchestra's suitability for a concert tour of Europe.

"At the close," Dean Dunham said, "he was only too glad to express to the orchestra members his appreciation of their artistic playing and stated publicly that this was by far the finest group of student string players he had ever heard."

Morini, well known concert manager with offices in Paris and Vienna, is the only manager to conduct tours by American groups. In past years he has managed tours of the Yale Glee Club, the Hampton College choir, and the Westminster choir.

SILVER AND GOLD.

"HELLZ A POPPIN," YIPPED SCARED SOPHOMORES; "HELLO, HELLO," SAID SENIORS INTO DEAD PHONE

Inmates of 1901 and Laughlin Halls Attempt to Establish Room-to-Room Telephone Service — Members of 1941 Rob Disconnected Seniors but Appearance of Detective ends Period of Glory

"Hello, operator. . . operator. . . operator. . ." But no sweet and cheery, blonde-like "Number please" wafted through the ear-piece in reply. "Hellz a poppin," shouted a plenty-scared Sophomore.

It all began Wednesday afternoon in 1901 and Laughlin Halls when half a dozen Sophomores set out to inaugurate private room-to-room telephone service on the Campus and left a trio of Senior roommates with a disconnected phone. That afternoon, evening and night the Sophomores "put up with a fireworks display" equaled in Princeton-town by the Fourth of July shown in Palmer Stadium—and nursed fingers numbed by many too many electrical shocks. At the same time the Seniors were "doing more footwork than since the days of 'George's' Freshman year."

It seems that the ambitious members of 1941 had a pair of dead telephones, a super-abundance of enthusiasm and a Utopian idea. All set to go to work, they lacked only wire and mastery of the electrician's art. The wire question was easily settled—by pulling down the telephone connections leading to the Seniors' room, with the wire breaking immediately outside the Seniors' window! To this they spliced some radio aerial-wire leading to their own room in Laughlin. And with their wires twisted, only noises were their "Central."

Then, foregoing the pleasures of an "outside" connection themselves, they also severed the "lead-out" wire in the basement of '01 and connected more fine wire leading to the room of classmates in '01. Adding a pair of dry-cell batteries, they had a complete and satisfactory room-to-room service after they had recovered from the shock of a shower of sparks, accompanied by a minor machine-gunlike explosion that baffled as well as scared them when the loose ends of the "live" wires which they were working tap-danced on their metal window frame.

Wednesday night they exuberantly revelled in the telephone bell symphony amid sparks, as they called back and forth every few minutes. All the while the Seniors were swearing and running errands usually assigned to candidates or transacted over the forlorn telephone.

Daylight Thursday brought a new story, especially to the "gay, young Sophomores" whose misconnected wires were still sparking. By noon the local telephone company had sent out its repair crew, re-connecting the Seniors' phone and turned the whole matter over to the company detective, who intended "to conduct an investigation equalled only by the F.B.I. or Tom Dewey!" Meanwhile the Sophomores made it a point to stay away from their respective rooms as much as possible, even yesterday, for fear of seeing the "dick"—or Frank, Mike or Harry.

—Princetonian.

A Physics professor named Fozil. Who sneezed all the time through his schnozzle.

Was taken to task.

And stood up to ask,

"Do you want me to get me a nozzle?"

—Auburn Plainsman.

Which is more important — the sun or the moon? The moon is more important because it shines at night when you need the light.

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